

BULLETIN ON CURRENT LITERATURE

OF INTEREST TO CRIPPLED CHILDREN WORKERS

Vol. 5, No. 1

January, 1944

Index

Numbers listed after each subject refer to the articles which bear these numbers in this issue of the bulletin. A complete index for the entire year will be issued in December.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Books - 38 through 47 | Orthopedic nursing - 3,15,22 |
| Cerebral palsy - 7,12,18,28,30 | Prevention - 2,24,32,35,41 |
| 39, 45 | Psychology - 6,20,27,30,38 |
| Crippled individuals - 6,28,44 | Recreation - 14,19,33,34 |
| Crippling conditions - 3,5,15,35, | Societies for crippled children - |
| 45,47/see also: cerebral | 14,33 |
| palsy/ | State programs - 1,4,8,9,27 |
| Education - 17,25,29,38 | Veteran rehabilitation - 5,10,13, |
| Employment - 7,9,10,12,16,18,20,23 | 19,21,26,27,36,42,43 |
| Hospitals - 11,19,31,34 | Vocational rehabilitation - 13, |
| Kenny treatment - 45 | 16,21,26,27,40 |
| Occupational therapy - 19,34,36, | |
| 37,46 | |

* * * * *

Any publication or article listed in this bulletin may be borrowed free of charge from the Bureau of Information of the National Society for Crippled Children. Bibliographies listing similar articles, or loan package libraries containing additional literature on any of the subjects discussed in these articles, will be sent to any interested person upon request.

Articles appearing in the bimonthly magazine, THE CRIPPLED CHILD, or in the bimonthly news letter of the Society, THE CRIPPLED CHILD BULLETIN, are not listed in this bulletin.

A list of periodicals in which articles listed in this issue originally appeared, together with their addresses and prices, is given on Page 7.

Bulletin on Current Literature

Prepared by Lillian Dowdell, Librarian

Issued monthly to affiliated state and local societies for crippled children, state agencies engaged in the treatment, education or vocational rehabilitation of cripples, and public or private institutions and agencies having Institutional Membership in the National Society for Crippled Children. Available also to other individuals and agencies who pay 50¢ a year to cover actual costs of materials and postage.

1. Annual Report for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1943 - Board of Health, Territory of Hawaii. 1943. 103 pp.

Includes report of the Bureau of Crippled Children (pp. 90-95) on the services rendered to the 2,080 children on its register.

2. Approved Films on Food and Nutrition - 1944. Committee on Evaluation of Motion Pictures, New York City Food and Nutrition Program, 45 Lafayette St., New York 13, N. Y. 1943. 44 pp. 25¢.

3. Arey, Margaret S., R.N. Care of Patients with Amputations, The. The American Journal of Nursing, Jan., 1944. Vol. 44, No. 1, pp. 21-28.

4. Biennial Report of the Kentucky Crippled Children Commission - 1943. Kentucky Crippled Children Commission, 301 Heyburn Building, Louisville. 1943. 38 pp.

A detailed report of the Commission's activities in the fiscal biennium, July 1, 1941 - June 30, 1943. Tables and charts show number of children on state register; dates, location and number of children examined at various types of clinics held by the Commission; statistics of types of crippling among cases examined and treated; comparison of number treated and examined each biennium since Commission's creation in 1924; summary of all 1941-43 services; financial reports; and number of children examined and treated from each county since 1924. Four sets of "before and after" pictures and three pictures of children receiving the Kenny treatment are included.

"...in the last two years the Commission treated 3,057 crippled children (individual cases) and rendered 6,094 services, with hospital admissions amounting to 3,089, and orthopedic appliances, x-rays, etc. given to 3,005 cases not requiring hospital care. This was done at a per capita cost of \$142.71..."

5. Brown, David and Lunsden, Radford. Surgery Heals the Scars of War. Hygeia, Jan., 1944. Vol. 22, No. 1, pp. 26-27, 50-54.

"In the wards...where the Army's plastic surgery cases are treated, one can see spectacular and reassuring accomplishments of war medicine. New surgical techniques and refinements of old ones now being developed at these centers, coupled with a War Department program that is training large numbers of plastic surgeons, will give America's wounded the best plastic surgery in the world. That is why, in this war, far fewer veterans will have the disfiguring scars and crippling deformities which made so many of the veterans of the last war a burden to society and to themselves."

Actual stories of badly wounded soldiers are used to illustrate the ingenuity and many of the basic methods of the plastic surgeon.

6. Brown, Jean Stout. Am I a Handicapped Mother? Outwitting Handicaps, Nov.-Dec., 1943. Vol. 9, No. 2, pp. 12-14.

Mrs. Brown tells how her physical handicap, severe arthritis, has served to develop desirable characteristics in her two small daughters.

7. Directory of Suggested Jobs for the Cerebral Palsied. Spastic Review, 1751 North Fairmount, Wichita 6, Kansas. 1943. 15 pp. 50¢.

Reprints of articles on employment which appeared in the Review in 1943.

8. Eighth Annual Report of the Oklahoma Commission for Crippled Children - Fiscal Year 1942-43. Oklahoma Commission for Crippled Children, 305 Wright Bldg., Oklahoma City 2, Okla. 1943. 29 pp.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1943, the Commission reports a total of 4,154 children committed to hospitals, of which 732 were for orthopedic, 137 for plastic, and 3,285 for general conditions. Tables show statistics of services in diagnostic field clinics, out-patient care, field nurse visits, physical therapy treatments, and foster home care. Another table shows the growth of the state register of crippled children to the 1942 total of 8,558 (including 228 cardiac patients). One page reports statistics on the Commission's rheumatic fever program. Two pages are devoted to a report of the Oklahoma Hospital for Crippled Children, where the great majority of the Commission's cases were hospitalized. The financial report is broken down by counties served and by types of service (hospital, transportation, etc.).

A directory at the end of the report lists the personnel of state agencies dealing directly with crippled children. The state vocational rehabilitation service is included in this directory; statistics on funds expended and cases rehabilitated by this service are given earlier in the report.

9. Emmons, Ralph W. Program for Handicapped. Manpower Review, Jan., 1944. Vol. 11, No. 1, pp. 15-16.

The Supervisor for Physically Handicapped Applicants, United States Employment Service for Ohio, tells of the increasing placements of the handicapped they have been making. The total for the first 11 months of 1943 was 12,016.

10. Ex-Service Men New Manpower for Industry. Modern Industry, Nov. 15, 1943. Vol. 6, No. 5, pp. 44-46.

On utilization of discharged service men in industry, with information on job analysis and other placement procedures.

11. Flath, Carl I., and Gilmour, Monroe T., M.D. When We Enter the Sickroom - A Handbook for Hospital Volunteers, Visitors and Paid Personnel. The Modern Hospital, Jan., 1944. Vol. 62, No. 1, pp. 52-56.

On proper attitude toward the patient, conduct in the sickroom, and simple contributions to the comfort of the patient. The article is so arranged that it can be easily reprinted locally at minimum expense, into a 20-page pocket-sized pamphlet imprinted with the distributor's name.

12. Ford, Chris W. The Handicapped, The War, and The Peace to Come. Spastic Review, Winter Number--Dec., 1943. Vol. 4, No. 3, pp. 13-14.

Pointing out that physical disabilities and the personal problems they cause will keep thousands of cerebral palsied persons out of war industries. Mr. Ford suggests that they engage in volunteer service. He also urges the establishment of more sheltered work facilities.

13. Forkner, Hamden L., Ph.D. Vocational Rehabilitation - The Biggest Job Confronting Us. The Business Education World, Nov., 1943. Vol. 24, No. 3, pp. 131-134.

The head of the Departments of Business Education and Vocational Education and Director of the Veterans Service Institute at Teachers College, Columbia University calls the attention of the business education profession to the problem

of rehabilitation to the recent federal legislation and organization of administrative agencies, and to the opportunities of business teachers for employment and leadership in this field.

14. Fun Box Club, A New Recreational Service, The. Michigan's Crippled Children and Adults, Dec., 1943. Vol. 9, No. 4, pp. 1, 3.

The Michigan Society for Crippled Children and Disabled Adults and the Horace H. Rackham School of Special Education announce, and explain this new plan which will provide for Michigan's homebound crippled children of 4 to 8 years, boxes of toys, books, etc. four times each year.

15. General Bibliography on Orthopedics and Care of Handicapped. Joint Orthopedic Nursing Advisory Service, 1790 Broadway, New York 19, N. Y. Jan., 1944. 8 pp. Mimeo. Free.
16. Gleason, Clyde W. The Use of Job Families for the Physically Handicapped. Psychological Bulletin, Nov., 1943. Vol. 40, No. 9, pp. 714-718.
17. Good, Carter V. Case Study of Exceptional Children. Journal of Exceptional Children, Nov., 1943. Vol. 10, No. 2, pp. 35-40, 56.
18. If I Spoil My Tool--Do I Get Another Chance? Spastic Review, Dec., 1943. Vol. 4, No. 3, pp. 3-4.

"One of the reasons why the cerebral palsied person seeking vocational training is met by discouragement rather than encouragement is that so many times his first attempt is a failure. ... The councilor or instructor must keep in mind that the cerebral palsied nearly always makes a bad first impression. It is only upon acquaintance that his true ability can be measured. If given a second or even a third chance, he usually comes through with flying colors."

19. Keagle, Cora L. Soul Medicine for Veterans. Hygeia, Jan., 1944. Vol. 22, No. 1, pp. 30-31, 76-77.

An account of activities and value of the hospital libraries operated by trained librarians in ninety Veterans' Administration Facility hospitals throughout the country.

"Here are some of the reasons given by patients for wanting to read: It helps them forget their pain; enables them to keep up with the outside world; helps them to prepare for an occupation; improves their education. From the doctor's point of view, the benefits of bibliotherapy are that the contented patient stays in the hospital long enough to receive maximum benefits; he profits by the replacement of destructive emotions with constructive thoughts; and he benefits from the exercise and change of environment given by going to the reading room."

20. Lavos, George. Postwar Problems of the Handicapped. Michigan Educational Journal, Dec., 1943. Vol. 21, No. 4, pp. 180, 181.

Problems discussed are sheltered employment, programs for the homebound, jobs, development of proper attitudes toward physical disabilities, and discrimination against the handicapped by insurance companies.

21. Lomax, Paul S., Ph.D. Vocational Rehabilitation - Lessons Learned in the First World War. The Business Education World, Dec., 1943. Vol. 24, No. 4, pp. 189-192.

Now chairman of the Department of Business Education, New York University, Dr. Lomax after World War I was Special Agent for Commercial Education, Soldier Rehabilitation Division, Federal Board for Vocational Education. In this article he briefly explains the new veteran rehabilitation law and discusses each of three "main functions of vocational rehabilitation of disabled persons"-- "(1) occupational therapy, (2) pre-vocational or preoccupational education, and (3) vocational or occupational education." From notes made twenty-three years ago in his vocational rehabilitation work, he makes a few recommendations to training institutions on attendance and discipline, and adjustment of periods of training and courses of instruction.

22. Luck, Capt. J. Vernon. Plaster of Paris Casts - An Experimental and Clinical Analysis. The Journal of the American Medical Association, Jan. 1, 1944. Vol. 124, No. 1, pp. 23-29.

"...this paper will deal principally with the technic of application. Each detail in the technic of applying plaster of paris casts and splints will be analyzed in terms of its capacity to weaken or strengthen the cast. Several important points herein advised are based on the results of experiments."

23. Lundquist, Vera. Building Lives and Weapons. Nation's Business, Dec., 1943. Vol. 31, No. 12, pp. 46, 48.

A collection of very short accounts of the employment of handicapped workers in war factories all over the country.

24. McConnell, Beatrice. Five Years of Federal Control of Child Labor - Children's Bureau Experience in Administration of the Child-Labor Provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act. The Child, Dec., 1943. Vol. 8, No. 6, pp. 83-92.

Explains the child-labor provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act and their constitutionality. Reports on each of the following four major activities of the Bureau in administering these provisions: "(1) Setting standards, based on fact-finding, that are necessary to defining nonharmful work in which children 14 or 15 years of age may be employed, and occupations particularly hazardous for minors of 16 or 17; (2) inspecting places of employment; (3) making certificates of age available to help prevent violations, and to give employers the protection the act provides; and (4) litigation through injunction suits or criminal prosecution." Statistics of illegal child labor are given by industry and by age group.

25. McIntire, Hazel C. What is the Crippled Child's Outlook? National Parent-Teacher, Jan., 1944. Vol. 38, No. 5, pp. 18-20.

The Director of the Division of Special Education of the Ohio State Department of Education tells little stories from her experience with crippled children to illustrate the folly of community neglect, when treatment and education can do so much for these children.

26. Marquis, Donald G. Agencies for Rehabilitation and Vocational Readjustment. Psychological Bulletin, Nov., 1943. Vol. 40, No. 9, pp. 687-691.

A short review of the existing nation-wide facilities for rehabilitation of disabled servicemen, veterans, and civilians.

27. Marquis, Dorothy P.; Novis, Frederick W.; and Wesley, S. Medford. The Role of Psychology in a Rehabilitation Program. Psychological Bulletin, Nov., 1943. Vol. 40, No. 9, pp. 692-700. [more]

Psychologists from Yale University and the Connecticut State Department of Vocational Rehabilitation tell of the use of psychological tests in the Rehabilitation Clinics. At these clinics, clients receive medical examinations and psychological evaluation of intelligence, aptitudes, and personality. The results of these tests are presented to a group of prospective employers by the rehabilitation supervisors, clinic physician, and clinic psychologist, after which the client is presented and interviewed.

Of 222 clients who were given psychological service in these clinics from March, 1942, through June, 1943, 136 had been placed and working for two months or more when the article was written. Information on the employment status of the other 86 is given also. The psychological tests used were selected from a battery of 17 tests which are listed in the article. Statistical tables show the average I. Q's and tests scores as determined by each of these tests. Another table shows the type of job placements for the 136 clients placed.

Results of several check-ups with employers are cited to show that they are finding their handicapped workers at least as good as average on the matters of absenteeism, reliability, productivity, and proneness to injury.

To show the importance of providing rehabilitation as soon as the disabled person is able to go to work, the authors compare the above results with the much less successful outcome of their project for rehabilitation of a selected group of 20 World War I disabled veterans. Only 30% of this latter group were placed in jobs at which they had worked three months or more at the time of writing. Alcoholism is given as the main cause for the classification of the others in the non-employed groups. Attention is called to the implication of this experience with reference to rehabilitation of the World War II injured.

The article concludes with a summary of ways in which trained psychologists can be utilized in a rehabilitation program.

28. Moser, Gloria Graham. Wheel Chair War Job. Spastic Review, Dec., 1943. Vol. 4, No. 3, pp. 5-6, 28-29.

A cerebral palsied girl tells of her volunteer work in a day nursery. Although confined to a wheel chair, she has strong arms and no speech defect, and has performed well enough to be awarded a pin by the local (Seattle, Washington) Office of Civilian Defense.

29. Nutterville, Catherine. Custom-Made Education. The School Executive, Dec., 1943. Vol. 63, No. 4, pp. 29-31.

Describes Butte, Montana's educational program for exceptional children. Three paragraphs are given to the home teaching program for crippled children.

30. Platt, L. Prescott. What Price Spastic Adolescence? Spastic Review, Dec., 1943. Vol. 4, No. 3, pp. 15-16.

Discusses some of the special problems of the cerebral palsied adolescent--academic retardation resulting in enforced association with younger children; dissatisfaction with former amusements, simple therapeutic exercises and childish (though necessary) means of transportation; and sexual adjustment.

31. Foehler, Josephine A. Remodeled for "Polio" Patients. The Modern Hospital, Jan., 1944. Vol. 62, No. 1, pp. 58-60.

[more]

Describes the room arrangement, furnishings and equipment of The Sheltering Arms, Minneapolis, a former home for dependent children which has been remodeled into a hospital for the treatment of poliomyelitis patients by the Kenny method. At present the hospital contains 36 beds (13 of them for acute isolated cases) on the first floor and three private bedrooms only on the second floor. After the war the remodeling is to be finished to accommodate 80 patients.

32. Radcliffe, Phoebe. Posture Present and Future. Parents' Magazine, Jan., 1944. Vol. 18, No. 1, pp. 22-23.

Illustrations show characteristic bad postures of children, with shadow pictures in the background forecasting resulting posture faults and deformities in adulthood. A few simple suggestions for correction of these faults are supplemented by a few suggested posture exercises for child and parent.

33. Report of Camp Daddy Allen, 1943 Camp Season - July 1-August 26. Pennsylvania Society for Crippled Children, 271 Boas St., Harrisburg, Penn. 1943. 25 pp.

In its third summer, Camp Daddy Allen provided eight weeks of camping for 96 crippled children from all over the state of Pennsylvania. A staff of 35 persons was employed. The main objectives for the summer were health, socialization, development of special camp skills, and the development of self-reliance. This detailed report contains special sections on the training of the staff, daily program and activities, food, general health program and physical therapy, operating costs, essays on camping written by the children, and "human interest stories" written by counselors.

34. Standlee, Mary W. Military Patients Welcome Their Rolling Library. The Modern Hospital, Jan., 1944. Vol. 62, No. 1, pg. 72.

The Assistant Librarian at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., discusses the types of books selected by the officers and enlisted men in this Army hospital.

35. Some Dangerous Communicable Diseases - A Manual for Teachers and Students. American Social Hygiene Assn., 1790 Broadway, New York 19. 1943. 31 pp. 10¢.
36. They Work in Bed - Occupational Therapy with a Practical Twist Helps to Bridge Convalescence in Two Big Naval Hospitals - and Aids War Output. Business Week, Dec. 18, 1943. No. 746, pg. 74.
37. Weaver, Polly. The Gift of Healing. Mademoiselle, Dec., 1943. Vol. 18, No. 2, pp. 114-115, 171-172, 176-179.

A recruitment article on occupational therapy in the armed services, with some information on physical therapy also.

Many stories of injured soldiers helped by occupational therapy are told. The discussion of the Army's attitude toward the conventional crafts of occupational therapy [as versus more "masculine" occupations] will interest trained occupational therapists as well as prospective students. The article finishes with information on desirable personal qualifications of therapists, fields of employment, length and content of training courses and pay in civilian and service positions.

The reader is invited to write to the magazine's Career Department for information on training schools.

New Books In The Loan Library

38. Baker, Harry J. Introduction to exceptional children. Macmillan. 1944.
39. Berry, Mildred F. and Eisenson, Jon. The defective in speech. Crofts. 1942.
40. Davis, John Eisele. Principles and practice of rehabilitation. Barnes. 1943.
41. De Silva, Harry R. Why we have automobile accidents. Wiley. 1942.
42. Doherty, William B. and Runes, Dagobert D. [editors] Rehabilitation of the war injured. Philosophical Library. 1943.
43. England, Robert. Discharged. [on Canadian program for veterans] Macmillan Co. of Canada. 1943.
44. Hathaway, Katharine Butler. The little locksmith. [autobiography of crippled woman] Coward-McCann. 1943.
45. Kenny, Elizabeth, in collaboration with Ostenson, Martha. And they shall walk - the life story of Sister Elizabeth Kenny. Dodd, Mead & Co. 1943.
46. Occupational therapy yearbook, 1943. [information on the profession; directories of approved professional schools, institutions employing therapists, registered therapists, and supply houses] American Occupational Therapy Association. 1943.
47. Phelps, Alfred E. Your arthritis: what you can do about it. Morrow. 1943.

Periodicals

- The American Journal of Nursing, 1790 Broadway, New York 19. Monthly. \$3 yr.; 35¢ copy.
- The Business Education World, 270 Madison Ave., New York 16. Monthly except July and August. \$2 yr.; 20¢ copy.
- The Child, Supt. of Documents, Govt. Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C. Monthly. 50¢ yr. 5¢ copy.
- Hygeia, 535 N. Dearborn St., Chicago 10. Monthly. \$2 yr.; 25¢ copy.
- The Journal of the American Medical Association, 535 N. Dearborn St., Chicago 10. Weekly. \$8 yr.; 25¢ copy.
- Journal of Exceptional Children, Saranac, Mich. Monthly, Oct. to May, incl. \$2 yr.; 30¢ copy.
- Mademoiselle, 1 East 57th St., New York 22. Monthly. \$2.50 yr.; 25¢ copy.
- Manpower Review, Supt. of Documents, Govt. Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C. Monthly. \$1 yr.; 10¢ copy.
- Michigan Education Journal, Michigan Education Bldg., Lansing 2. Monthly except June, July and August. \$1 yr.; 15¢ copy.
- Michigan's Crippled Children and Adults, Michigan Society for Crippled Children and Disabled Adults, 548 Buhl Bldg., Detroit. Quarterly.
- The Modern Hospital, 919 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago 11. Monthly. \$3 yr.; 35¢ copy.
- Modern Industry, 347 Madison Ave., New York 17. Monthly. \$3.50 yr.; 35¢ copy.
- National Parent-Teacher, 600 S. Michigan Blvd., Chicago 5. Monthly, Sept. to June, incl. \$1 yr.; 15¢ copy.
- Nation's Business, 1615 H St., N.W., Washington, D.C. Monthly \$4 yr.; 35¢ copy.
- Outwitting Handicaps, 15327 Welland Ave., Detroit 21. Bimonthly. \$1.50 yr.; 25¢ copy.
- Parents' Magazine, 52 Vanderbilt Ave., New York 17. Monthly. \$2 yr.; 25¢ copy.
- Psychological Bulletin, American Psychological Assn., Inc., Northwestern Univ., Evanston, Ill. Monthly, except August and Sept. \$7 yr.; 75¢ copy.
- The School Executive, 470 Fourth Ave., New York 16. Monthly. \$2 yr.; 25¢ copy.
- Spastic Review, 1751 North Fairmount, Wichita, Kansas. Quarterly. \$1.50 yr.; 50¢ copy.